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NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

- OF THE -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

- AND THE -

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



FOR THE YEAR

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NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of Northampton Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit my Annual Report for 1961.

Statistics again agree with those of the rest of the country and there were no epidemics.

As the population becomes better housed one would expect them to become more healthy but one is now finding that owing to overfeeding and lack of exercise accompanied by the increase in smoking; Coronary Thrombosis; Diabetes and Lung Cancer are increasing. Another problem is the increase in fatal home accidents e.g. in the region of 8,000 for the country compared with 6,000 on the roads.

It would be interesting to find the number of fatal home accidents in this district with a view to prevention.

I have again to thank the Public Health Department for all their help in drawing up this Report and the Public Health Committee for their interest in our work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR LUCAS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Main Address:

County Hall,  
Guildhall Road,  
Northampton.

Telephone Number:

Northampton 5580.





## SECTION A.

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 1961.

Area (acres) .....	50,010
Population (estimated at mid-year 1961) .....	27,420
Number of inhabited houses (at 31st March, 1962) according to rate books .....	9,102
Rateable Value (31st December, 1961) .....	£371,970
Product of ld. rate 1961/1962 (Actual) .....	£1,543. 6. 7.
<u>DEATHS</u> (after adjustment for outward and inward transferable deaths).	
	<u>Total      Male      Female      Rate per 1,000 of population</u>
All causes	340      153      187      12.4

The following table shows the death rates for the quinquennium 1957-1961, together with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the Administrative County:-

#### Death Rates 1957-1961.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	13.6	11.7	11.1	11.8	12.4
Administrative County	10.97	11.1	10.77	10.88	11.18
England and Wales	13.4	11.7	11.1	12.5	12.0

The history of the rate, together with other vital statistics for the years 1941-1961 is shown on Table (1) on page 17

During the year the principal causes of death were those in the heart disease categories, Table (11) on page 18 gives details of causes of death.

#### LIVE BIRTHS.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 of population</u>
Legitimate	543	258	285	
Illegitimate	12	4	8	
	555	262	293	20.2

The following table shows the trend of the birth rate for the years 1957-1961 with other rates for comparison:-

#### Crude Birth Rates 1957-1961.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	20.0	20.3	19.1	17.9	20.2
Administrative County	17.03	16.95	16.6	17.7	18.04
England and Wales	15.4	16.4	15.2	17.1	17.4

#### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE.

Twelve illegitimate live births were registered, giving a rate of 2.2 per cent of the total live births, as compared with 2.1 per cent in 1960.





STILLBIRTHS.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths).</u>
Legitimate	7	5	2	
Illegitimate	1	-	1	
	8	5	3	14.2

STILLBIRTH RATES 1957-1961.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	12.1	22.8	25.3	26.5	14.2
Administrative County	18.80	22.16	19.2	16.32	16.22
England and Wales	22.4	21.6	20.2	19.7	18.7

TOTAL BIRTHS.

The total live and still births registered in the District was 563 as compared with 489 in 1960.

INFANT DEATHS.

The number of infants who died before attaining their first birthday was 6 (1 male - 5 females (1 male illegitimate)).

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	22.6	29.1	24.0	25.2	10.8
Administrative County	22.53	19.7	20.2	22.57	17.61
England and Wales	24.8	22.5	22.6	21.7	21.4

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	23.06	29.82	24.54	25.8	9.2
Administrative County	21.95	20.11	20.43	22.53	17.57

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	-	-	-	-	83.3
Administrative County	36.20	10.75	15.8	23.47	18.38

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).

Four deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age were assigned to the District, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 7.2.

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births).

Three deaths of infants under 1 week were assigned to the District, giving an early neo-natal mortality rate of 5.4.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births).

Th figures quoted above give a perinatal mortality rate of 19.5.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion).

There were no deaths under this heading assigned to the District.



## SECTION B.

### 1. General Provisions of Health Services.

Medical Officer of Health	A. Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.G., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector	R. J. Miller, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H.
Additional Public Health Inspectors	M. Merriman, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. T. A. Harris, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

### 2. Laboratory Facilities.

The bacteriological work associated with the Public Health Department is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service whose laboratory, in charge of which is Dr. C. Hoyle, is situated at the Northampton General Hospital. The bacteriological examination of water samples, milk samples and ice-cream samples is also carried out by Dr. Hoyle.

### 3. Diphtheria Antitoxin.

A supply of antitoxin is always available for use in the District by applying to the dispenser at the Northampton General Hospital. Poliomyelitis vaccine can be obtained from the Public Health Department, County Hall, Guildhall Road, Northampton.

### 4. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare Centres provided by the County Council, are held at Duston, Hackleton, Kislingbury, Weston Favell, Roade and Yardley Hastings.

An Antenatal clinic, also provided by the County Council, was available until April at the County Hall, Northampton.

### 5. Tuberculosis Survey.

The Mass Radiography Service again carried out a survey at a factory in the district.

Two thousand and fourty seven employees were examined, a response of 59% of these 175 had not previously been examined.

Five cases were referred to the Chest Clinic.

Reference should be made to Table (II) on page 19.





## SECTION C.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

#### 1. Water.

Again I have to record that the main Public Water Supply is not yet available for Castle Ashby, the only parish in the district without this service. The existing supply has been taken over by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, and it is hoped that connection will be made to the main supply before long. In the meantime the Castle Ashby supply is systematically chlorinated.

At present there are eleven known public wells. Of these three have pumps in working order. Most of the wells are polluted.

Water sampling for bacteriological analysis is set out in Table (xi) on page 28.

#### 2. Rivers and Streams.

No significant pollution of rivers or streams was detected during the year.

#### 3. Public Health Amenities.

For further details, reference may be made to the Schedule of Amenities in Table (xv) on page 32.

#### 4. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The reconstruction of Roade Sewage Disposal Works has progressed throughout the year and most of the new units were operational by December, 1961.

A scheme was prepared for sewerage the old portion of Little Billing and it was hoped to start work early in the new year.

Two lengths of relief sewer was laid at Lumbertubs Lane, Weston Favell and Harlestone Road, Duston.





## SECTION D.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food

#### 1. Milk Supply.

Particulars of persons registerable under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Milk Regulations can be found on page 13.

#### 2. Food Premises.

Visits for the supervision of food premises were made as often as the pressure of other duties permitted. A summary of the food premises can be found on pages 13 and 14.

#### 3. Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

These were four single cases of food poisoning during the year. In two cases the organisms were identified and that as Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium. Further details can be found in Table(XIII) on page 30.

#### 4. Meat Inspection.

The number of slaughterhouses licenced remains at eight although one of the smaller butchers had ceased operation.

100% inspection was again maintained of all food animals slaughtered within the district.

Further details can be found on pages 14 and 15.



SECTION E.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.

1. Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year, as was so in 1960.

2. Scarlet Fever.

Thirteen cases (8 males, 5 females) were notified during the year, as compared with twenty-six during 1960. All the cases appeared to be of a mild clinical type.

3. Diphtheria.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

4. Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case was notified under the Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1939, in the year under review compared with none in 1960.

5. Pneumonia.

Seventeen cases (7 males, 10 females) of acute primary pneumonia or acute influenzal pneumonia were notified, as compared with twenty in 1960. Pneumonia was the certified cause of death in 42 cases. These deaths are not necessarily those of patients who were notified under the relevant regulations.

6. Erysipelas.

Three cases (all females) were notified, compared with five in 1960.

7. Measles.

Eight hundred and ninety eight cases (475 males, 423 females) were notified during the year, as compared with five in 1960. There were no deaths.

8. Whooping Cough.

Forty-six cases (19 male, 27 female) were notified, as compared with thirty-four in 1960. There were no deaths.

9. Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

No case was notified during the year, as was so in 1960.

10. Acute Encephalitis (Infective).

No case was notified during the year, as was the case in 1960.

11. Dysentery (Sonne).

Ten cases (2 males, 8 females) were notified during the year, as compared with seventeen in 1960.

12. Cerebro Spinal Fever.

Again no case was notified during the year.

13. Food Poisoning.

Four cases (3 males, 1 female) were notified during the year, as compared with three in 1960. Reference may be made to Table(XII) on page 30.

14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case (female) was notified during the year.



Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases  
(Continued).

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15. Tuberculosis.

Nine **new** cases of tuberculosis (4 males, 5 females) were notified during the year - eight being respiratory - as compared with six cases - four respiratory - in 1960.

There was one death from tuberculosis during the year.

The age and sex incidence of the new cases and deaths from the disease are given in Table (III) on page 19.

The corrected number of deaths together with the crude death rate during the quinquennium 1957 - 1961 and those for the administrative county are as follows:-

	<u>Tuberculosis Mortality</u>				
	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Northampton R.D.	0.12	0.14	0.11	Nil	0.04
Administrative County	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.08

No action was taken during 1960 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

16. National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action was taken under Section 47 or under Section 50 of the Act.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. LUCAS

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1962.







REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1961.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1961, being the thirty-first I have had the honour to present.

- - - - -

1. Staff - Administrative.

Chief of Department	-	R. J. Miller, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H., Registered Architect.
Public Health Inspectors	-	M. Merriman, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
	-	T. A. Harris, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Chief Clerk	-	R. S. Haynes
Clerk	-	Miss D. Reeve

2. Staff - Outdoor.

Rodent Operative	-		1
Sewage Disposal	-	(Labourers)	8
Refuse Disposal	-	(Drivers)	4
	-	(Loaders)	8
		(Labourers)	3 (1 Tractor Driver)
Cesspool Service and Sewage mobile squad	-		3

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Water Supplies.

During the year 53 samples were taken, 41 being taken from public sources and 12 from private wells etc.

Of the 53 samples submitted for bacteriological examination 6 samples were of untreated water, i.e. wells.

The results of all bacteriological samples have been grouped and the following percentages obtained:-

Note:- 1960 percentages in brackets.

	<u>Public Supplies</u>		<u>Private supplies</u>	
	<u>Piped</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Piped</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Category 1.</u>				
(Very satisfactory - No. B. coli or faecal coli).	100 (88.3%)	-	50% (45.5%)	60% (55.6%)
<u>Category 2.</u>				
(Satisfactory - small B. coli count - no faecal coli).	(3.9%)	-	-	-
<u>Category 3.</u>				
(Unsatisfactory and suspicious high B. coli count, no faecal coli).	-	-	-	-



	<u>Public Supplies</u>		<u>Private Supplies</u>	
	<u>Piped</u>	<u>Wells</u>	<u>Piped</u>	<u>Wells</u>
<u>Category 4.</u>				
(Unsatisfactory and dangerous B. coli and faecal coli).	-	-	50% (45.5%)	10% (33.3%)
<u>Category 5.</u>				
(Very unsatisfactory and dangerous - high counts of B. coli and faecal coli).	-	-	-	-

Details of water sample reports for each Parish can be found in Table (X1) of the Appendix on page 28.

Generally speaking, the District has a high standard as regards the purity of water supplies. The main supply is now available to all Parishes in the District excepting Castle Ashby and Whiston, where the local supplies are chlorinated.

Out of 11 known public wells, only three were in use during 1961, as was so in 1960.

During the year no sample was taken for chemical analysis.

#### Swimming Pool.

During the season 102 samples of water from the one privately owned public swimming pool were taken for bacteriological examination. All these samples were reported as satisfactory.

During the summer season regular visits were made to the swimming pool to check on efficiency of the break-point chlorination plant, both by taking samples of the water and by comparator tests for residual chlorine.

#### Caravans and Camping Sites.

The occupiers of the sites were supplied with copies of the Council's Regulations and requirements and these were explained in detail as necessary. Subsequently work was in progress to improve amenities on these sites and to raise the standards.

A Summary of the current state of caravan and camping sites can be found in Appendix (X11) on page 29.

#### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year no case of infestation was reported, as was so in 1960.



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Disposal Works	Full Analysis Royal Commission Standard			
	Yes		No.	
	Borough Lab.	River Board	Borough Lab.	River Board
Bugbrooke and Heyford	7	2	5	1
Hartwell and Ashton	3	-	8	-
Roade	-	-	16	-
Wootton	8	2	3	-
Harpole and Kislingbury	3	1	11	4
Quinton	-	-	1	-
Hackleton	10	-	1	-
Milton Malsor and Rothersthorpe	6	2	4	-
Courteenhall	4	1	7	1
Castle Ashby	2	1	10	2





## HOUSING ACT, 1957.

A summary of action taken during the year is as follows:-

Number of houses on which action was commenced	(29)	-
Number of houses on which demolition orders were made	(31)	2
Number of houses on which closing orders were made	(-)	-
Number of houses on which proposals for reconstruction were accepted	(11)	9
Number of houses on which other proposals were accepted	(4)	-
Number of houses purchased by Council for rehabilitation	(-)	9
Number of houses on which action has not been finalised	(43)	43.

## HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1959.

Number of houses for which Improvement Grant applications were:

	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Discretionary</u>	
Granted	30	34	(67)
Refused	2	-	

of which 7 were under Housing Act Notice.

NOTE: Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets.

- - - - -

## HOUSING.

Construction of new dwellings is now almost confined to bungalows for the elderly and during the year 26 were completed and 31 were under construction at the end of the year.

In conjunction with this development a Club Room and Warden's flat were erected at Harpole and Milton Malsor.

Modernisation of the older houses is still progressing and to-date the total completed is 271 out of 753. This is not as speedy as hoped for, but even so every member of the staff concerned is full out and it can be said with confidence that the houses when completed are equal in amenities to present day standards.

## RENT ACT, 1957.

No application for Certificate of Disrepair was received by the Council during the year.



## MILK REGULATIONS.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, six supplementary licences were issued during the year, to enable firms from outside the area to retail pasteurised milk within the District, and three licences were issued for sterilised milk to be sold. Three licences were issued to traders outside the area to sell raw tuberculin tested milk in the area.

Ten licences were also issued to enable dealers whose premises are within the District to sell milk under the special designation 'Pasteurised'; two for the special designation 'Sterilised' and two for the special designation 'Tuberculin tested'.

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## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

### Knackers' Yards.

There is one licensed Knackers' Yard in the district; Inspections were carried out during the year, and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.

Details of casualties dealt with are shown in Table (V11) on page 23.

### Food Premises.

The number of premises in which food is prepared and sold was 258, consisting of the following:-

Bakehouses	4
Butchers	20
Cafes	11
Factory Canteens	7
School Canteens	14
Institutional Canteens	1
Clubs	4
Confectioners	7
Fishmongers	2
Food Factories	-
Food Warehouses	1
Greengrocers	6
Grocers	69
Ice-cream sales points	63
Licensed premises	49
	<u>258</u>



Number of food premises visited	71
Number of visits made to food premises	154
Number of food premises where contraventions were found	12
Number of informal notices served in respect of contraventions reported	8
Number of premises at which contraventions were reported as remedied	7

#### FOOD PREMISES.

The survey of food premises has proceeded steadily. Apart from relatively fewer premises where lower standards of cleanliness obtained the overall standard was good. During the period four food premises were opened for business whilst three were closed.

Of the mobile food shops based within the district there are 10 of which 5 are butchers, 4 are grocers and one is a greengrocer.

#### Ice-Cream.

There are 63 premises registered for the retail storage and sale of ice-cream in the District. Routine sampling of the products is carried out for bacteriological examination. No ice-cream is now manufactured in the District.

During the year a total of 33 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service and subject to the Methylene Blue Test.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Time taken to Reduce Methylene Blue</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	4½ hours or more	28	100 (100)
2	3½ hours to 4 hours	-	- -
3	½ hour to 2 hours	-	- -
4	0 hours	-	- -

(Note:- Percentages for 1960 are given in brackets)

During the year 5 samples were taken of "water ices" of which all reached a satisfactory bacteriological standard.

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#### MEAT INSPECTION.

The through-put at the slaughterhouses once more showed a considerable increase, and is now very nearly twice the amount killed immediately after decontrol. This is due mainly to the increased output from Hardingstone abattoir, which has been achieved largely by mechanisation and increased efficiency.

During the year five of the seven occupiers of the smaller slaughterhouses which were sub-standard began the process of altering their premises to conform with the requirements of the Slaughterhouse Regulations. The other two had elected to cease operations. The large abattoir was basically up to standard and only minor details required attention.







MEAT INSPECTION (Continued).

The following table gives comparative figures for the last five years:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Throughput</u>	<u>Percentage Increase or Decrease Over Previous Year</u>
1957	37,939	11 increase
1958	40,422	6.5 "
1959	52,440	29.5 "
1960	49,010	6.5 decrease
1961	63,803	30.1 increase

94.6% of the throughput was at Hardingstone abattoir. 100% inspection was again achieved.

Cysticercus bovis was found in 99 beasts of which 18 were subjected to refrigeration before release for sale.

Details of carcasses inspected and condemned are shown in Table on page

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1954.

The number of licences in force during the year for the slaughter of animals was 36.

- - - - -

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 - 1959.

Details of inspections made under the Factories Act, 1937, will be found in Table X on page 27.

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PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 AND 1936.

The storage of petroleum is not always treated with the caution that this dangerous material requires. This is why special care is taken in examining new applications for siting and storage of petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures.

Eighty-four licences were renewed during the year for the storage of Petroleum Spirit and Petroleum Mixtures. Two new licences were issued. The total storage capacity of licensed premises at the end of the year was:-

(1) Petroleum Spirit	109,935 gallons
(2) Petroleum Mixtures	3,920 gallons

No licences were issued for the storage of calcium carbide.

NOTE:- The storage capacity for diesel and other oils, which do not have to be licensed was 219,800

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I would join with Dr. Lucas in thanks to Mr. Merriman and Mr. Harris for their constant willingness and assiduous attention to their public health duties and consequent welfare of the District.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

R. J. Miller.

Chief Public Health Inspector.



INDEX OF TABLES

TABLE	PART 1 - GENERAL DISTRICT STATISTICS	PAGE
(i)	Vital Statistics ... 1941-1961.	17
(ii)	Causes of Death ... 1961.	18
(iii)	New Cases of Deaths from Tuberculosis 1961.	19
(iv)	Notifiable Diseases, Age Incidence 1961.	20
(v)	Notifiable Diseases, Incidence in individual Parishes 1961.	21
(vi)	Notifiable Diseases, Monthly Incidence 1961.	22
(vii)	Casualty Animals Dealt with at the Knacker's Yard, 1961.	23
- - - - -		
PART 2 - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES STATISTICS		
(viii)	Summary of Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors, 1961.	24-25
(ix)	Inspection of Meat and Other Foods 1961.	26
(x)	Inspections made under the Factories Acts, 1937 - 1959, during 1961.	27
(xi)	Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies 1961.	28
(xii)	Licensing of Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures 1961.	29
(xiii)	Return of cases of Food Poisoning, 1961.	30
(xiv)	Refuse Collection and Disposal - Year ended 31st March, 1961.	31
(xv)	Schedule of Public Health Amenities within the District, 1961.	32
(xvi)	Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics, 1961.	33



TABLE (i)  
Vital Statistics for 1961 and Previous Years.

Year	Estimated Population of Northampton Rural District		Births		Deaths			
			No.	Rate	Under 1 year		All ages	
					No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1941		19,430	219	11.2	8	57.44	187	9.06
1942		17,890	230	12.6	6	26.08	180	10.06
1943		17,080	273	15.9	7	25.64	186	10.8
1944		17,760	296	16.7	16	54.05	184	10.35
1945	*	15,760	246	13.8	8	32.52	190	10.9
	+	17,350						
1946		17,600	340	19.3	12	35.26	174	9.9
1947		17,910	355	19.8	13	36.62	202	11.2
1948		18,370	279	15.19	8	28.8	168	9.15
1949	+	18,760	293	15.58	13	44.37	230	12.26
	*	18,810						
1950		19,320	268	13.87	6	22.39	213	11.03
1951	Census	19,710	303	15.47	9	29.70	234	11.95
1952		19,970	302	15.12	9	29.0	187	9.61
1953		20,240	318	15.7	9	28.3	231	11.3
1954		20,890	329	15.3	6	18.3	274	13.1
1955		21,930	367	16.7	7	21.9	298	13.6
1956		23,290	435	18.6	8	18.3	293	12.4
1957		24,400	488	20.0	11	22.6	332	13.6
1958		25,270	514	20.3	15	29.1	296	11.7
1959		26,180	500	19.1	12	24.0	290	11.1
1960		26,560	476	17.9	12	25.2	314	11.8
1961		27,420	555	20.2	6	10.8	340	12.4

NOTE: Population figures are the Registrar General's  
Mid-year estimate

\* Population for calculation of Birth Rate.

+ Population for calculation of Death Rate.







TABLE (ii)  
Causes of Death - 1961.

No.	Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis - respiratory	-	1	1
2	Tuberculosis - other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9
11	" " lungs, bronchus	5	-	5
12	" " breast	-	10	10
13	" " uterus	-	2	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	9	24
15	Leukemia, aleukemia	-	2	2
16	Diabetes	1	3	4
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	20	33
18	Coronary disease, angina	31	23	54
19	Hypertension with heart disease	5	4	9
20	Other heart disease	15	18	33
21	Other circulatory diseases	10	11	21
22	Influenza	1	4	5
23	Pneumonia	11	31	42
24	Bronchitis	10	3	13
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2	3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	28	42
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
34	All other accidents	5	4	9
35	Suicide	1	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	TOTAL, ALL CASES	153	187	340



TABLE (iii).

New Cases of and Deaths from Tuberculosis - 1961.

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
-1								
-5								
-15								
-25	1							
-35		1						
-45		1						
-55		1						
-65	1	2						
65 and over	1		1			1		
TOTALS	3	5	1	-	-	1	-	-

NOTE: These figures are uncorrected.





TABLE (IV).

## Age incidence of Notifiable Diseases

Year 1961.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis.				Measles		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year			1	2					9	4						
1 "		1	1	4					36	31				2		
2 "			2	2					55	49						
3 "	1		2	4					59	64						
4 "	1	1	2	3					58	42						
5 - 9 "	6	1	10	11					226	203			1	4		
10 -14 "		1	1	1					26	23				1		
15 -24 "		1							1	2						
25 and over									3	3			1	1		
Age unknown									2	2						
Totals	8	5	19	27					475	423			2	8		

	Acute Pneum.		Smallpox		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	1	1					1	
5-14 "		3					1	
15-44 "							1	1
45-64 "	1	3				2		
65 and over	5	3				1		
Age unknown								
Totals	7	10				3	3	1

	Tuberculosis							Puerperal Pyrexia.
	Resp. Meninges				Other			
	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Under 5 years							1	
5-14 "								
15-24 "	1							
25-44 "		2						
45-64 "	1	3						
65 and over	1			1	1			
Age unknown								
Totals	3	5			1		1	





TABLE (v).

Incidence of Notifiable Diseases in Individual Parishes,as notified by General Practitioners, 1961.

	SCARLET FEVER	WHOOPING COUGH	MEASLES	DYSENTERY	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	ACUTE PNEUMONIA		ERYSIPELAS	FOOD POISONING	TUBERCULOSIS RESPIRATORY	TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS & CNS	TUBERCULOSIS OTHER	TOTAL
ASHTON			32										32
BILLING			45										45
BRAFIELD		1	6			2							9
BUGBROOKE		10	4		1	1							16
CASTLE ASHBY			2										2
COGENHOE			4					1					5
COLLINGTREE			3										3
COURTEENHALL			2										2
DENTON	2					1			1				4
DUSTON	3		168	1		2			1	8			183
HACKLETON		9	56	1		2							63
HARDINGSTONE	1		45	1		1						1	49
HARPOLE			2			2			1				5
HARTWELL			32										32
HEYFORD, NETHER			2			2							4
HEYFORD, UPPER													
HOUGHTON, GREAT			7										7
HOUGHTON, LITTLE			1										1
KISLINGBURY			33	1									34
MILTON MALSOR			8										8
QUINTON													
ROADE		1	130										131
ROTHERSTHORPE			18										18
UPTON			7										7
WESTON FAVELL	5	4	269	6		2		2					286
WOOTTON	2		21						1				24
YARDLEY HASTINGS		21	1			2							24
TOTALS:	13	46	898	10	1	17		3	4	8		1	1001



TABLE (vi).

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases, 1961, as  
Notified by General Practitioners

DISEASE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever		5	2	2						2	2		13
Whooping Cough	3	13	7	2						12	9		46
Measles	9	70	115	209	317	104	43	21	2	1	5		898
Dysentery Sonne		2		7	1								10
Acute Pneumonia	2	4		3	1		2			2	1	2	17
Erysipelas										1		2	3
Food Poisoning		1	1					1				1	4
Tuberculosis Resporatory		2	1					1			3	1	8
Tuberculosis Meningitis and C.N.S.													
Tuberculosis other										1			1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum							1						1
TOTALS	14	99	126	223	319	104	46	23	2	19	20	6	1001





TABLE (vii)

CASUALTIES DEALT WITH AT THE KNACKER'S YARD DURING, 1961.

Cattle	1,749
Calves	2,359
Sheep	8,116
Pigs	249
Goats	3
Donkeys	4
Horses - Slaughtered at Knacker's Yard	-
Slaughtered elsewhere	40
Carcases collected dead	<u>63</u>
	<u>12,583</u>





TABLE (viii).  
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS  
MADE DURING 1961.  
By the Public Health Inspectors

1. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

(a) <u>Infectious Diseases.</u>	
(i) Investigating Cases	14
(ii) Performing Disinfections	1
(iii) Visits to Contacts	-
(b) <u>Infestation.</u>	
(i) Dwelling Houses	12
(ii) Business Premises	-
(iii) Others	1
(iv) Visits to Premises under Section 83.	-
(c) <u>Drainage.</u>	
(i) Drains Tested	7
(ii) Drains Repaired	1
(iii) Drains reported blocked	-
(iv) Drains Reconstructed	-
(v) Other drainage visits	25
(d) <u>Water Supply.</u>	
(i) Water Samples submitted for analysis	
(a) Chemical - piped	
- wells and springs	
(b) Bacteriological - piped	41
- wells and springs	12
- swimming pools	102
(ii) Water Supply	19
(e) <u>Visits for Inspection of:-</u>	
(i) Tents, Vans and Sheds	119
(ii) Offensive trades	-
(iii) Canal boats	-
(iv) Air pollution	13
(v) Swimming baths	55
(vi) Keeping animals	15
(vii) Accumulations of refuse	4
(viii) Miscellaneous nuisances	91

/Continued .....



TABLE (viii) (Continued).

2. HOUSING ACTS, 1936 AND 1957.

(a) Houses inspected	42
(b) Houses where defects found	-
(c) Defective houses repaired	-
(d) Overcrowding in houses	-
(e) Miscellaneous visits	90

3. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Dairies, Milkshops	-
Slaughterhouses	1,744
Knackers Yards	2
Ice Cream Premises	2
Other premises to which Sections 13 and 14 apply	151
Bacteriological samples taken	
(i) Milk	12
(ii) Ice Cream	33
(iii) Other foods	-
(iv) Food Poisoning	4

4. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections of :-

(i) Factories with Mechanical Power	7
(ii) Factories without Mechanical Power	3
(iii) Bakehouses	-
(iv) Other premises	-

5. INSPECTIONS UNDER OTHER ACTS.

(a) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	52
(b) Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936.	21
(c) Miscellaneous Acts, Regulations and Orders.	228

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TOTAL INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	3,281
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TABLE (ix)

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED DURING 1961

	Cattle excluding cows	cows	calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	11215	294	514	37524	14256	-
Number inspected	11215	294	514	37524	14256	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	1	5	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4344	138	-	188	4044	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	38.8	46.6	0.19	0.51	28.4	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	26	-	-	-	137	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.98	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	81	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	18	-	-	-	-	-

During the year 1961, the following foodstuffs were dealt with:-

SURRENDERED

	Tons	Cwt	Qrs	Lbs	
Home killed beef	-	8	1	22	Diseased condition
Home killed veal	-	-	1	22	Diseased condition
Home killed mutton	-	3	2	16	Diseased condition
Home killed pork	-	16	2	1	Diseased condition
Home killed offal	31	6	-	26	Diseased condition
Imported Offal	-	-	-	23	Decomposition
Tinned Ham	-	-	2	6	"Blown"
Other tinned foods	-	-	-	19	"Blown"
	32	16	-	23	

During the period 63,803 head of livestock were slaughtered  
(11,215 cattle; 294 cows; 514 calves; 37,524 Sheep; 14,256 pigs).







TABLE (x).

Factories Act, 1937 - Part 1.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by Public Health Inspector.

PREMISES	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of written notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	13	3	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	69	7	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers premises).	14	-	-	-
	96	10	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:- Nil.

Part VIII, Factories Act, 1937.  
Outwork. (Sections 110 & 111).

Nature of works	No. of outworkers in list required by Section 110 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises
Clothing	12	-	-	-
Manufacture				
Shoe				
Manufacture	4	-	-	-
TOTAL	16	-	-	-



TABLE (xi)

## Water Supply

## Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1961.

PARISH	Public Supplies										Private Supplies									
	Piped					Other					Piped					Other				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
ASHTON	1															1				
BILLING	2																			
BRAFIELD	1																			
BUGBROOKE	3																			
CASTLE ASHBY	1																			
COGENHOE	2															1				
COLLINGTREE	1																			
COURTEENHALL	1																			
DENTON	1																			
DUSTON	2																			
HACKLETON	2													1						
HARDINGSTONE	4																			
HARPOLE	1																			
HARTWELL	1																			
HEYFORD, NETHER	1																			
HEYFORD, UPPER	1																			
HOUGHTON, GREAT	1																			
HOUGHTON, LITTLE	2										1					1				
KISLINGBURY	1																			
MILTON MALSOR	1																			
QUINTON	1																			
ROADE	2																			
ROTHERSTHORPE	1																			
UPTON	1																			
WESTON FAVELL	3															2		2	1	
WOOTTON	2															1		1		
YARDLEY HASTINGS	1																			
TOTALS	53	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	-	3	1	-





TABLE (xii).  
TEMPORARY DWELLINGS.

A. Caravan sites and Control of  
Development Act, 1960.

B. Public Health Act, 1936  
Tents Vans, Sheds and  
Similar Structures.

	EXISTING SITE.	APPLICATIONS APPROVED IN 1961	EXISTING LICENCES	APPLICATIONS APPROVED IN 1961
ASHTON	1 (1)			
BILLING		2 (46)	1 (30)	
BRAFIELD				
BUGBROOKE				
CASTLE ASHBY				
COGENHOE	1 (1)	2 (21)	2 (54)	
COLLINGTREE				
COURTEENHALL				
DENTON				
DUSTON		2 (3)	1 (12)	
HACKLETON	1 (3)	1 (1)		
HARDINGSTONE				
HARPOLE				
HARTWELL				
HEYFORD, NETHER				
HEYFORD, UPPER				
HOUGHTON, GREAT				
HOUGHTON, LITTLE				
KISLINGBURY		1 (1)		
MILTON MALSOR				
QUINTON				
ROADE				
ROTHERSTHORPE				
UPTON				
WESTON FAVELL	1 (2)		1 (26)	
WOOTTON				
YARDLEY HASTINGS				
Totals:	4 (7)	8 (72)	5 (122)	-

NOTE: FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATE NUMBER  
OF DWELLINGS IN EACH CASE.





TABLE (xiii)  
FOOD POISONING 1961.

REFERENCE Memo 188. MED. Ministry of Health Appendix D (1).

A. (a) Food Poisoning Notifications (corrected) as returned to Registrar General.

<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
2	-	1	1	4

(b) Cases other-wise ascertained.

<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	-	-	-	-

(c) Fatal Cases

<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	-	-	-	-

B. Particulars of Outbreaks

Details of each to be given as in Appendix D (11)

	<u>No. of Outbreaks</u>			<u>No. of Cases</u>	
	<u>Family Outbreaks</u>	<u>Other Outbreaks</u>	<u>Notified</u>	<u>Otherwise Ascertained</u>	<u>Total</u>
Agent Identified*	-	-	-	-	Nil
Agent not Identified	-	-	-	-	Nil

C. Single Cases

No. of Cases

	<u>Notified</u>	<u>(Otherwise Ascertained)</u>	<u>Total No. of cases.</u>
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Salmonella enteritidis</u>	
Agent Identified*	Yes	Salmonella typhemurium	1
	Yes	Salmonella type not known	1
	Yes		1
Agent not Identified	Yes	Not Known	1

\* to be classified according to agents.

- (a) Chemical poisons (type to be stated).
- (b) Salmonella (type to be stated).
- (c) Staphylococci (including toxin).
- (d) Cl. botulinum.
- (e) Cl. welchii.
- (f) Other bacteria (to be named).

D. Salmonella Infections, not Food Borne - Nil.



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL - YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1962.

	COLLECTION		DISPOSAL		
	Total Est. Weight Tons	Total Mileage Travelled	Gayton Tons	Denton Tons	Yardley Hastings Tons
1961 APRIL	546	2,585	488	48	10
MAY	636	2,877	573	57	6
JUNE	464	2,195	420	33	11
JULY	501	2,141	451	41	9
AUGUST	615	2,749	566	38	11
SEPTEMBER	497	2,277	447	42	8
OCTOBER	502	2,377	459	35	8
NOVEMBER	619	2,906	556	61	2
DECEMBER	536	2,593	461	67	8
1962 JANUARY	694	3,406	638	52	4
FEBRUARY	581	2,888	521	51	9
MARCH	597	2,950	535	57	5
TOTALS:-	6,788	31,944	6,115	582	91
% per tip			90.1	8.6	1.3





# NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## AMENITIES SURVEY

With the exception of Whiston, the whole area has main drainage and has had mains water supply since 1949.

It is the first time in this District such a comprehensive survey has been carried out and the detailed information gained from it will prove of great value. Even the official census will not reveal the same information.

As Council owned houses represent 25% of the total dwellings in the District, and for a clearer picture of the position, the figures for privately owned and Council owned property are shown separately.

The following are the total figures for the District:-

	<u>Dwellings</u>	<u>Accounted for</u>	<u>Toilet Accommodation</u>	<u>Water Supply</u>	<u>Laid on to:-</u>	<u>H.W.S.</u>	<u>Fixed Bath</u>	<u>Dustbin</u>	<u>Main Drainage</u>	<u>Tank</u>	<u>Overhead</u>	<u>?</u>			
			<u>W.C.</u> <u>Pail</u> <u>E.C.</u> <u>?</u>	<u>Main</u> <u>Well</u> <u>Sink</u> <u>Bath</u>											
(			146	43	11				344	28	116				
(															
<u>Private</u> (	6572	5944	5787	200	5797	135	5489	4460	4476	4730	5469	478			
								6099							
<u>Council</u>	2544	2544	2544		2544		2544	2536	2169	2506	2544				
1962	9116	8488	8331	146	43	11	8341	135	8033	6996	6645	7236	8013	478	
1957	8190	8190	7529	734	27								7252	278	660
1947	5155	5155	3043	1880	232		3073	1469					2689	411	2055

For the privately owned dwellings it will be seen that the information obtained covered 90.5% of the total and for the 'amenities' concerned the following results show up:-

1. Only 157 or 2.6% lack water closets.
2. Only 147 or 2.47% lack mains water supply.
3. Some 1468 or 24.6% lack hot water supply.
4. Some 475 or 7.99% are not on main drainage.











